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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/886,340	06/19/2001	Jiyunji Uchida	20911-06141	4451
758	7590	11/18/2004	EXAMINER	
FENWICK & WEST LLP SILICON VALLEY CENTER 801 CALIFORNIA STREET MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA 94041			HUYNH, CONG LACT	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2178	

DATE MAILED: 11/18/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/886,340	UCHIDA ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit	
Cong-Lac Huynh	2178	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 June 2001.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/15/03.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ .
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: ____ .

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: the application filed on 6/19/01, and the IDS filed on 9/15/03, priority 6/29/00.
2. Claims 1-17 are pending in the case. Claims 1 and 11 are independent claims.

Priority

3. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.
5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claims 1-7, 9-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Legh-Smith et al. (US pat No. 6,178,419 B1, 1/23/01, filed 5/6/98) in view of Zhai (US Pat App Pub No. 2003/0040930 A1, 2/27/03, 6/5/02, priority 11/2/99).

Regarding independent claim 11, Legh-Smith discloses:

- (a) providing predetermined criteria for items included in the electronic documents (**col 2, lines 1-8, 65-67**: scoring each of the documents based on the respective contents and the keywords in accordance with *predetermined criteria*)
- (b) providing a score counter corresponding to each of the electronic documents (**col 11, lines 14-36**: scoring a document by summing up the scores of the items in a document implies that each document starts with a score counter of 0 then adding the score of each item to get the score for the whole document)
- (c) receiving electronic document through a network (col 5, line 66 to col 6, line 7: retrieving the web page over the Internet)
- (d) for each of the items included in each of the electronic documents
 - i. comparing the item with the criterion corresponding to the item (col 7, lines 60-67: weighting of the keywords, where the keywords are the items of the documents, to see how relevant the keywords are to its associated categories implies a comparison the keywords with the weighting value which is a criteria for judging the relevance)
 - ii. obtaining a score based on the comparison result (col 7, lines 60-67 and col 11, lines 14-32: scoring each item in a document such as title, heading based on the weighting value)

iii. adding the obtained score to the score counter (col 11, lines 33-36: summing the scores of the items in each document shows that the obtained score for each item is added to the score counter of each document)

- (e) assigning a priority to each of the electronic documents in accordance with the value the score counter corresponding to the electronic document (**col 6, lines 8-37**: the cut-off point indicating that if a page, or an electronic document, has score above the cut-off point value, the page is put the database, implies that these scores are the priorities assigned to the pages)

Legh-Smith does not disclose that the predetermined criteria is stored in a criteria table. Zhai discloses that the profile scoring mechanism assigns a score to any document with respect to the profile where the score represents the relevance of the document to a user criteria defined by the profile disclosed in a table ([0013], [0018]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have combined Zhai into Legh-Smith since Zhai provides a table for disclosing the user criteria defined by the profile thus motivating to incorporate in Legh-Smith a table for storing the predetermined criteria to easily access the criteria in the table for scoring documents.

Regarding claim 12, which is dependent on claim 11, Legh-Smith discloses referring to a score table for storing scores to be assigned based on the comparison results (col 6,

lines 25-37: "*the title and description tables hold the title and a brief summary of each page (having scores above a threshold, or the top n scores) which a user can access*").

Regarding claim 13, which is dependent on claim 11, Legh-Smith and Zhai do not disclose explicitly that the criteria table is provided corresponding to the kind of electronic document.

However, Legh-Smith discloses that the data is stored in the database tables, the categories are stored in the categories tables, and the weighting values are provided to judge the relevance of a document to a category (col 7, lines 26-67).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have modified Legh-Smith to include a criteria table that corresponds to the kind of electronic document for the following reason. Legh-Smith discloses the database tables for storing data thus motivating to use a database table in Legh-Smith to store the weighting values, which is considered equivalent to criteria, since these values are the standard for judging the relevance of a document to a category.

Regarding claim 14, which is dependent on claim 11, Legh-Smith discloses that the network is the Internet (col 5, line 66 to col 6, line 7: retrieving a WWW page shows that the network is the Internet).

Legh-Smith further discloses:

- providing an input form page in which a user inputs the contents of the electronic document (col 5, line 66 to col 6, line 7: the fact that a WWW page is retrieved shows that the contents of the electronic document is provided in a form page)

Legh-Smith does not disclose:

- activating a transfer of the electronic document in response to a click of a button provided on the input form page

However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have modified Legh-Smith to include activating a transfer of the electronic document in response to a click of a button provided in the input form page for the following reason. It was well known in the art in Netscape or Internet Explorer that a web page can have buttons such as Submit, Back, or Print to submit an online form, to go back to the previous page or to print the current web page. It is easy to recognize that by clicking on the Print button, the current web page is transferred to the connected printer to print the current web page as requested. The combination of such the buttons in a web page for performing some predefined functions such as printing or submitting data to Legh-Smith would provide an effective way of presenting the interaction between users and the websites in the Internet.

Regarding claim 15, which is dependent on claim 11, Legh-Smith discloses activating an internal process in response to a request provided by a user, the internal process including at least one of inquiry, approval, modification, e-mail generation and printing

process (col 8, lines 54-65: by clicking on the Submit button, a user *submit a query* for a search).

Regarding claim 16, which is dependent on claim 15, Legh-Smith does not disclose that the internal process includes a printing process, and wherein, in response to a request for printing the electronic document, layout the contents of the electronic document on paper in accordance with the size of the paper.

However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have modified Legh-Smith to include a printing process as an internal process since it was well known in the art that the 'Print feature is provided in the Internet Explorer or Netscape for user to request a print where the size of the paper and the layout of the document is selected by a user. The combination of the printing process as in Internet Explorer and Netscape as said to Legh-Smith would provide a convenient tool for user to print an electronic document with a selected layout and a selected size of paper.

Regarding claim 17, which is dependent on claim 15, Legh-Smith discloses that the internal process is performed via interaction between a user and a personal computer (col 8, lines 54-65: clicking on the Submit button by a user to submit a query for a search shows the interaction between a user and a personal computer).

Claims 1-7 are for a system of method claims 11-17, and are rejected under the same rationale.

Regarding claim 9, which is dependent on claim 1, Legh-Smith does not disclose:

- a determination result storage for storing the value of the assigned priority for each of the electronic documents
- wherein the controller is further configured to provide a page in which a user can modify the value of the assigned priority
- wherein the controller is further configured to update the value of the assigned priority stored in the determination result storage in response to an instruction for modification provided by the user on the page

Zhai discloses:

- a determination result storage for storing the value of the assigned priority for each of the electronic documents (**abstract, [0013]**: the profile scoring mechanism assigns a score to any document where the score represents the relevance of the document to a user criteria defined by the profile, this implies that the scores assigned to each document are stored, and since the assigned scores are used for ranking the documents, the scores are considered the assigned priority for each electronic document)
- wherein the controller is further configured to provide a page in which a user can modify the value of the assigned priority (**[0013]**: the fact that the profile score

threshold can be updated shows that the value of the assigned priority, which is the score threshold is modified)

- wherein the controller is further configured to update the value of the assigned priority stored in the determination result storage in response to an instruction for modification provided by the user on the page ([0013], [0023], [0025]: updating the value of the assigned score according to the profile, which is equivalent to the result storage)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have combined Zhai into Legh-Smith since Zhai discloses storing the assigned scores, using these scores for ranking documents, and updating the score values considered as priorities of documents thus motivating to incorporate these features in Legh-Smith for providing to users the updated data of the stored priorities assigned to the electronic documents according to the changes of the numbers of documents received at a certain time.

Regarding claim 10, which is dependent on claim 1, Legh-Smith does not disclose a history data storage for storing the progress relating to the electronic document and a page where a user can check on the progress of handling the electronic documents. Zhai discloses a history data storage for storing the progress relating to the electronic document and a page where a user can check on the progress of handling the electronic documents ([0023]-[0026]: the documents, the scores, the profile and the threshold are added in the historical training data for the system implies a history data

storage that stores data relating to the document during the updating progress where a user can retrieve these data for checking).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have combined Zhai into Legh-Smith since Zhai discloses a history data storage for storing the data of the updating process providing the advantage to incorporate such a history storage into Legh-Smith for conveniently checking the changes of data in many update times as well as easily reconstructing data based on the recorded data.

7. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Legh-Smith and Zhai as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Lai (US Pat App No. 2001/0037290 A1, 11/1/01, filed 2/26/01, priority 5/24/00).

Regarding claim 8, which is dependent on claim 1, Legh-Smith and Zhai disclose determining whether the electronic document is acceptable based on the assigned priority (Legh-Smith: col 11, lines 33-46, col 6, lines 1-19; Zhai: [0021]). Legh-Smith and Zhai do not disclose generating an electronic email for a rejection notice if it is determined that the electronic document is not acceptable, and to generate an electronic email for an acceptance notice if it is determined that the electronic document is acceptable.

Lai discloses using email for notifying a consumer if the consumer's application is accepted or rejected ([0030]: ".. the consumer's application is rejected and the

consumer is notified by email in an email rejection step 104... The consumer is notified by email in a confirmation step 114 if the consumer's application is accepted").

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have combined Lai into Legh-Smith and Zhai since Lai teaches using email for notifying a consumer the rejection or the acceptance of his/her application providing the advantage to incorporate using email for a rejection notice or an acceptance notice since emailing is a fast and convenient tool for noticing people over the network rather than using the traditional mailing that cost stamp and mailing time.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Zhai (US Pat No. 6,430,559 B1, 8/6/02, filed 11/2/99).

Sakakibara et al. (US Pat No. 5,463,773, 10/31/95).

Apte et al. (US Pat No. 6,253,169 B1, 6/26/01, filed 5/28/98).

Fox et al. (US Pat No. 6,701,318 B2, 3/2/04, filed 2/3/03, priority 11/18/98).

Holt et al. (US Pat No. 6,701,305 B1, 3/2/04, filed 10/20/00).

Shima et al. (US Pat No. 5,835,922, 11/10/98, filed 9/29/97).

Horvitz (US Pat No. 6,714,967 B1, 3/30/04, filed 7/30/99).

Horvitz (US Pat No. 6,622,160 B1, 9/16/03, filed 7/30/99).

Horvitz (US Pat App No. 2004/0172457 A1, 9/2/04, filed 3/8/04, priority 7/30/99).

Kunzle et al. (US Pat App No. 2002/0023051 A1, 2/21/02, filed 3/31/00).

Ho et al., Decision combination in multiple classifier systems, IEEE 1994, pages 66-75.

Notess, Searching the Web with Alta Vista, Database, July 1996, vol. 19, iss. 3, pg. 86, 3 pgs.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cong-Lac Huynh whose telephone number is 571-272-4125. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri (8:30-6:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Hong can be reached on 571-272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Clh
11/10/04


STEPHEN S. HONG
PRIMARY EXAMINER